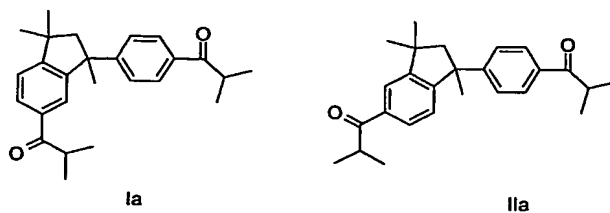
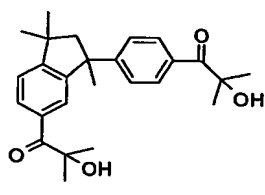


a) the slow addition of aluminium chloride, in portions, to a solution comprising 1,1,3-trimethyl-3-phenylindan and isobutyric acid halide in a suitable solvent at a reaction temperature of from -20°C to 20°C, an isomeric mixture consisting of compounds of formulae Ia and IIa being obtained



**2. A process for the preparation of a crystalline compound of formula I**

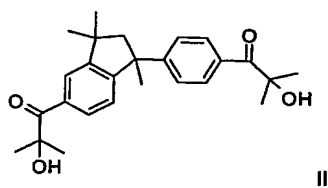
- 23 -



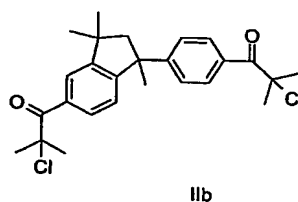
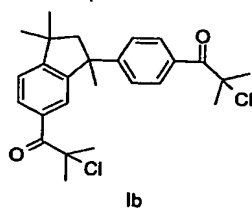
which process comprises steps a) and b) according to claim 1,

- c) separation of the compound of formula Ib by recrystallisation
- d) hydrolysis of compound Ib.

3. A process for the preparation of a crystalline compound of formula II



which process comprises steps a) and b) according to claim 1,



- c) separation of the compound of formula Ib by recrystallisation
- d) hydrolysis of compound IIb.

4. A process according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the solvent is 1,2-dichlorobenzene and the reaction temperature of step a) is from 0°C to 5°C.

5. A process according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein pure 1,1,3-trimethyl-3-phenylindan and isobutyric acid halide are first brought together and aluminium chloride is metered in slowly in the course of from 2 to 3 hours, so that a local overdosing of aluminium chloride is avoided.